

HOTELS HERE LEVY ONE-CENT BREAD CHARGE

Willard and Shoreham Follow
Precedent of Other Cities.
More May Do Likewise.

RISE IN FLOUR THE CAUSE

Notice Greets Guests When
They Eat Breakfasts This
Morning.

In line with the policy of hotels in other cities, and as the result of the soaring cost of living, patrons of at least two of Washington's leading hotels—the Willard and the Shoreham—will have to pay an extra charge of one cent per person for bread and butter served with their meals, according to announcement made today by the managements of these hotels.

Similar action probably will be taken by many of the other hotel and restaurant managements within the next week or so, according to the statement of Gus Bucholz, proprietor of the Occidental, the management of the Raleigh, and the heads of several restaurants.

When the patrons of the Willard and Shoreham Hotels picked up menu cards to order their breakfasts this morning they found the following notice attached thereto:

Owing to the continued rise in the price of flour, it has been found necessary to follow the custom which has prevailed for some time in the majority of hotels and restaurants in other cities, and make a charge for bread and butter of one cent per person, commencing Monday, October, second.

Manager Explains Why.

Robert S. Downs, manager of the Shoreham, declared that the decision to make the extra charge for bread and butter was not taken by the Washington hotel managements until it became obvious that the hotels "just had to make some move to come out even on foodstuffs served in the dining rooms."

"We have been adverse to making the charge until the last minute," declared Mr. Downs, "but with flour selling at \$10 a barrel and the price of 50 cents a pound which we have to pay for contract for butter, such a charge is absolutely necessary."

Mr. Downs explained that while such a charge was new to Washington it was not in other cities. He explained that it had been the custom of the leading New York hotels to charge extra for bread and butter for several years, while Philadelphia and Baltimore hostilities and the management of the dining car services of the country had found it necessary to charge extra for these foods within the past several months.

Raleigh May Follow Suit.

While the extra charge for bread and butter is not now in effect at the Raleigh, an official of that hotel said today the probability is that it will be before the week is over.

"We had the extra charge announced some days ago, but eliminated it," said this official. "We have been somewhat undecided about putting the charge into effect again, and realize that we will have to do so very soon owing to the cost of flour and butter."

Gus Bucholz, of the Occidental, explained that the extra charge had not been decided on at his establishment, nor at several of the leading restaurants in the downtown section. Mr. Bucholz declared, however, that the restaurant and hotel men all realized that "something must be done in order that meals will not be served at a loss instead of at a profit."

Habits of Patrons.

One hotel proprietor, in discussing the bread and butter situation, explained that nine out of ten persons who sit down at the tables of his hotel for a meal usually eat an order of bread and butter before their meal is served.

"Let us say this meal is breakfast," this hotel manager explained, "and the patron orders two soft boiled eggs, fruit, and coffee. It is served for 35 or 40 cents, or near that figure. Count two orders of bread and butter served without charge with the meal and see where the hotel comes out, with flour selling at \$10 a barrel and butter at its present price. There is nothing left for us to do but charge extra for these foods."

Boy Falls in Canal From Boat; Drowns

Pittsburgh Youth's Body Recovered
Near Rockville And Sent
Home.

ROCKVILLE, Oct. 1.—Earl Hunter, nineteen years old, of Pittsburgh, was drowned in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal near Seneca Thursday night, when he fell from a canal boat on which he and a friend, Arthur Davis, nineteen years old, also of Pittsburgh, were on their way from Washington to Cumberland.

The two boys had been in Washington about a week taking in the sights. Their funds becoming exhausted, they accepted an offer of a captain of a canal boat to take them as far as Cumberland.

Thursday night being warm, the boys lay on top of the cabin and fell asleep. When just above Seneca the captain of the boat heard a splash, and making an investigation found that one of the boys had disappeared. The boat was sent to Pittsburgh, being accompanied by young Davis.

Comes From Peru To See Ball Game

Manager of Oil Concern "Just
Had" to Travel 3,000
Miles.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1.—Robert E. Sullivan, general manager of the International Petroleum Company, has just traveled 3,000 miles—from Peru to Pittsburgh—to see a baseball game. Surrounded by a group of Pittsburgh bankers and oil men he sat in a box at Forbes Field and saw the Pirates beat the Cubs.

His enthusiasm broke loose after being dormant more than two years, and Mr. Sullivan was still smiling as he sat in the lobby of the Hotel Henry.

"I knew there was something wrong with me for years," said Mr. Sullivan. "I was suffering with what the medical profession would diagnose as a diamond fever. For twelve years I have been nervous, but the night of that baseball game today cured it all. But, don't you know, it's an awful long time to stay away from a baseball game, twelve years is. I don't see how I stood it. I just had to come, so I packed up, and taking my wife and packed up, and, taking my wife and way of the Panama canal I came to the States just to see a game."

SAYS FAY ADMITTED GERMANY SENT HIM

Knobloch, Bomb Plotter's Pal,
Asserts Latter Was Ordered
to Blow Up Ships.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—William Knobloch, who fled the Atlanta penitentiary August 29 with Robert Fay, German bomb plotter, and was captured Friday, told his captors that while hiding with him in a Georgia forest, Fay confessed he had acted in America under the direct instructions of the German military authorities.

Knobloch said that though they parted eight days after their escape, he had learned upon arrival in Charleston that Fay had preceded him there, got aid from German sources, and had gone to Baltimore in the hope of connecting with a German submarine.

"Fay told me," said Knobloch, "that his reason for escaping was that he wished to restore himself to favor with the Germans, and that he expected, as soon as he got away, he would receive the honors which are never given to a man who gets caught."

Confessed on Him as Honor.

"He told me of his coming to America as an honor conferred on him because of service he had rendered on the western front; that he was sent here specifically to blow up ammunition ships, and that on his coming he was provided with \$5,000."

"He said he found the bombs which he at first constructed too clumsy and imperfect, a smaller bomb was designed to be attached to the rudders of ships in such a way that the turning of the rudder would work the mechanism and cause it to explode after the ship had reached the several different factories and was so

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Baker Considers Academy Crowding

Assignment of Three Men to Room
Taken Up by Secretary
Upon Return.

Overcrowded conditions at the West Point Military Academy which compelled the assignment of three cadets to a room, and has taxed the resources of the mess hall, has been brought to the attention of Secretary of War Baker.

Secretary Baker, who returned to Washington today from a speaking tour in Ohio, said the War Department is doing all it can to remedy the conditions. A board has been appointed, the Secretary said, which will report in December as to the new buildings necessary to house the increased number of cadets, and Congress will then be asked to make the necessary appropriations.

The situation arose through the action of Congress at its last session in increasing the number of cadets by 720 in four yearly increments of 180, without appropriating money to construct new buildings necessary to accommodate the new cadets.

The first increment of cadets has arrived at the Academy, and it was necessary to assign three cadets to a room in 120 of the rooms. When the next increment of 180 enters the Academy in June, officers said, it may be necessary to assign four cadets to a room, and the mess hall accommodations may be entirely inadequate.

CORCORAN GALLERY OPENS FOR WINTER

Art Exhibits to Be Shown on
Sundays.

Sunday opening of the Corcoran Art Gallery for the present winter season began this afternoon. Today the gallery was open from 1:30 o'clock to 4:30 o'clock, and the same hours will be observed on Sundays throughout the winter.

On week days the gallery is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except on Mondays, when the hours are from noon to 4 p. m. Admission is free, except on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, when a small fee is charged.

Tomorrow the Corcoran Art School, in the building with the gallery, will open. A feature tomorrow will be the exhibit of cartoons and caricatures in color by Felix Mahony. The caricatures will have Washington artists for their subjects, and the cartoons will be those printed in The Washington Times, dealing with Washington and national subjects.

CRUCIAL DAY IN REPUBLICS OF THE ISTHMUS

Valdez Inaugurated in Panama
as President Over Pro-
test.

UNCLESAM WON'T INTERFERE

Nicaraguan Opposition to U. S.
Treaty Makes Riot Likely.
Marines Ready.

State, War and Navy Department officials are awaiting with great anxiety political events in Central America today centering around the inauguration of the new President of Panama, and the beginning of the elections of a new President in Nicaragua.

In Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez is to be inaugurated today with interference by the United States. Despite the demands of Valdez's opponents that his election was brought about by brutal and unfair tactics on the part of the government, the State Department announced that it has decided on a "hands off" policy for the present.

At the same time it indicated the United States would employ what military force is necessary to suppress any insurrectionary sentiment until Valdez has been given an opportunity to launch his administration.

Officials on "Qui Vive."

American Minister Price, at Panama; Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, governor of the Canal zone, and Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, commanding the military forces in Panama, are expected to keep the State and War Departments fully advised of today's developments, and to take what steps are necessary to meet any emergency that arises.

The "hands off" policy adopted in Panama is not being extended to Nicaragua. Under instructions from the State Department American Minister Jefferson is "observing" the elections held there today and tomorrow. Minister Jefferson, in turn, will appoint observers to watch the polling places and the count, without free franchise is allowed.

Violent charges of interference on the part of the United States by anti-administration elements in Nicaragua have reached here. It is charged that the United States, by aiding the candidacy of Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, who resigned as minister of the United States to enter the fight for the Presidency, is aiding the Diaz regime in perpetuating itself in power.

Opposition to U. S. Treaty.

Another element of discord in opposition of Nicaraguan elements to the treaty which gives the United States canal rights and a naval station in Fonseca bay, Julian Iria, the liberal candidate, who has been opposed by the United States, is said in reports reaching here to have received congratulations and letters from Costa Rica, Honduras and Salvador praising his stand in opposition to the treaty granting rights to the United States.

Admiral Caperton, commanding the Pacific fleet, with his flagship, the San Diego, is in Fonseca bay and cruisers of the marine force are aboard, are at Corinto. The naval forces are expected to preserve order from any quarter during the election period.

Judge Obtained 2 Jobs in 30 Minutes

New York Magistrate Could Be
Foreman of Coal Yard,
or Collector.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Magistrate Wochendorfer, of Jamaica, told a prisoner some time ago that there is no reason why a man should be out of a job these days. He said that he could get a job inside of thirty minutes if he had to.

Friends challenged this statement, so Magistrate Wochendorfer went out yesterday to make good. He first applied to Max Miller, furniture dealer, and was offered a job as installment collector at \$15 a week. Within eight minutes he was at Smith's coal office; he was offered \$12 a week to serve as yard foreman. When he talked to John Kennan, of the Long Island Farmer, he was turned down because he could not produce a printer's union card.

Jimmy Glass Found, Say Quincy Police

Famous Jersey City Lost Boy
Thought Found at
Last.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 1.—After another close-up inspection of Earl Coashart, four, local police tonight announced they believed the lad was Jimmy Glass, famous lost boy of Jersey City, N. J., who was kidnapped from his parents in May, 1915.

The father of Jimmy Glass is on his way here to identify the boy. The lad was making his home on the farm of Roy McKee, sixteen miles from here, where he had been sent by a probation officer after he had been taken from a woman giving her name as Pearl Coashart, by the courts.

West Indies Sale Measure Passes Danish Parliament

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.—A bill, providing for a referendum vote on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, passed both houses of Parliament yesterday.

ALLEGED BLUEBEARD IS "MONEY MAD," DECLARES MOTHER OF SLAIN WIFE

SMALL MURDER LAID
TO "GREED" BY
AUTHORITIES

Unassuming Little Man Chief
Figure in Tragedy That
Shakes N. H. Village.

FORMER JAUNTY AIR GONE
Twenty Thousand Dollar Life
Insurance Held as Motive
for Crime.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—A Bluebeard, to the child mind, is a towering, bearded, ferocious, blood-lustful being, whose frightful presence would breed terror in the hearts of his beholders.

Pacing a small cell today at Mountain View, N. H., where the crime was committed, is Frederick E. Small, Boston stock broker, accused of one of the most gruesome crimes in the annals of the State.

Small was arraigned for wife murder yesterday. The body of his wife was found among the charred ruins of her burned home, the head pierced by a bullet, bruised by blows from a pistol butt, a cord knotted about her neck, and her head wound about with a cloth, which was so charred and blackened by the flames that the features showed through in a hideous death mask.

But the man accused of concealing this horrible death is far from fear-inspiring. If the evidence continues to point to him, he will be a study for criminologists.

A Small Defective Figure.

He is described as having a small, defective figure, with a crippled right leg. He shuffles along when he walks. He is unassuming, shabby in dress, and his quiet, broken eyes, observers say, invite sympathy. His is a pathetic, rather than a heroic figure, and this impression is enhanced by a wispy of gray-sprinkled mustache, and hair streaked with white.

What could inspire such a man, incarnation of the conventional and common place, to conceive such a crime as that attributed to Small's mother.

"Greed," says Mrs. Small's mother. "Bitter against the accused man, prejudiced perhaps by former quarrels, yet Mrs. Curry's theory is being worked upon by the investigators."

"The man was money-mad," she said. "He loved money, adored it. The

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Insane Wife Hurls Husband to Death

Pushes Him in Front of "L"
Train After He Saves
Her.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Rosie Berman, twenty-eight, who is insane, tried last night to jump off the platform of the Sutter avenue station, Canarsie-Broadway elevated line, Brooklyn, in front of a northbound train. Her husband, Abraham, twenty-eight, a tailor, seized her and she turned on him, hurling him to the track. The train passed over him and he died soon after at St. Mary's Hospital.

The Berman's children, Beckie, six, and Julius, nine, accompanied their mother as she was taken to the hospital. She made no trouble until she heard the train and then she attempted to leap on the track. As Berman caught her arm she struggled violently and scores of people shuddered as the man pitched headlong. William Thuermer, motorman of the train, was unable to stop in time and four cars went over Berman.

Mrs. Berman ran shrieking down the stairway and took refuge in a drug store at Sutter and Williams avenues where she was arrested by Policeman August Rudolph. She was taken to the King's County Hospital for observation and was charged with felonious assault.

Members of truck company 120 jammed up the car and released Berman. His skull was fractured and his right leg was broken. He was also injured internally. He died without regaining consciousness.

N. Y. MILK GOES UP; YOUNG BOY'S BODY SHIPMENTS CUT OFF FOUND IN CESSPOOL

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The dairymen's league has served notice of a suspension of milk shipments to New York city from practically all sections of this State and New Jersey, on which the city depends for its supply.

Shipments were actually cut off today from most of the dairy districts. The price of milk already has been raised by several companies, and there will be further advances.

The last carloads of milk under the old contracts have been shipped to this city, and beginning tomorrow the companies will have to fall back on a storage supply, sufficient to last about five days.

The severe supply will be used mostly in supplying children and invalids in hospitals and asylums, and the general public will have to get along as well as it can without milk.

Meanwhile, with each side placing the blame on the others, 2,000,000 quarts of milk today will either be fed to hogs or churned into butter.

The dairymen now selling their product through the State department of food and markets insist they cannot continue in business unless they get more money for their supply. The distributing concerns contend they will get their supply elsewhere, or will get no supplies at all, rather than pay the advanced rates.

Shipments are being sought from Pennsylvania, Canada, and other distant points, and the dairymen of this State are endeavoring to shut off these places as sources of supplies.

Six Railroad Unions Vote Strike Threat

Westerners Demand Wage Increase
of Five Cents an
Hour.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 1.—Six railroad unions on twenty-two Western railroads have voted to strike unless the roads meet their demands for wage increase of five cents an hour. This was learned tonight from a conference of labor representatives here tabulating the strike referendum vote.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 machinists, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths, carmen, and electricians will be affected.

School Books, Second Hand and New, Lowdermilk & Co. 1428 P St. Adv.



MRS. FREDERICK E. SMALL.

Final Good-Byes Are Said by D. C. Troops; Go South Tomorrow

Specific orders to send all of the organizations in the District militia to the border were received at the mobilization camp today from Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East.

Although orders to the quartermaster's department to provide transportation were issued several days ago, no authority actually to dispatch the troops' South existed before receipt of today's order.

When it became known among the men that the entraining orders had been received, there was general cheering and other manifestations of approval. The militiamen have been disappointed so many times since they took the field on June 21 that their skepticism was not entirely removed until today.

Immediately upon receiving the orders, Gen. William E. Harvey and Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, senior musterling officer of the militia, made a tour of the camp and announced that the plans made to send the mounted organizations to the border tomorrow would be carried out on Wednesday would stand.

Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, will be the destination of the Third Infantry, and Troop A of the cavalry, while Battery A will go to El Paso.

Late this afternoon or early tomorrow, General Harvey will issue orders for the members of the mounted organization to break camp. Immediately after the coats and tents and equipment have been loaded at Rosambyn, the cavalrymen and artillerymen will be paid for their September services.

Major W. P. French, depot quartermaster of Fort Myer, who has charge of entraining the regiment, said today the tourist cars for the mounted organization would be ready at Rosambyn shortly after noon tomorrow. He said he expected the train to leave Rosambyn between 1 and 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Those Going Tomorrow.

The detachment of soldiers which will leave tomorrow will consist of eighty enlisted men in Troop A of the cavalry, with Captain Washburn and Lieutenants Moore and Rees, and 136 artillerymen, with Captain Hope, Lieutenant Hargett, Lieutenant Schilling, Lieutenants Moore and Capt. Herbert Bryson of the medical corps.

Owing to the fact that Lieut. Milton C. Noyes, of the battery, still is suffering from a cold, he will not accompany the detachment.

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ROUT OF ARMY IS ADMITTED BY BUCHAREST

Von Falkenhayn Deals First
Blow for Teutons in East
Transylvania.

HERMANNSTADT EVACUATED

Retreat of Invading Army Cut
Off by Seizure of Red Tower
Pass.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 1.—Admission that the Rumanians have retreated from the Hermannstadt district under attack by superior Austro-German forces, was contained in an official statement here today.

The Rumanians retreated southward after a three days' battle, the war office reported.

Bulgarian detachments attempted to cross the Danube and land at Carabia, but were repulsed. Only artillery duels were reported in Dobrudja.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—General von Falkenhayn, former chief of staff, using the same tactics that caused the rout of the Russo-Rumanians in Dobrudja, has won a four-day battle in the region of Hermannstadt.

The Austro-Germans are sweeping eastward and it is believed Hermannstadt already has been evacuated by the Rumanians.

Many prisoners and much booty has been taken.

HAIG REPORTS LULL ALONG WEST FRONT

Greatest Gains of Drive Scored In
Last Five Days.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—After five days of furious battling during which the Anglo-French armies scored some of the greatest gains of their whole offensive, there was a lull in the front fighting on the Somme front tonight.

General Haig reported tonight that the British advanced their lines slightly south of Baucourt l'Abbaye, three miles south of Bapaume, but that there was no other change on the British Somme front. The Germans continued to shell vigorously the newly won British positions north of Thiepval, near Drestrom farm and the Stuff and Zollern redoubts.

The French war office tonight announced that no infantry actions occurred during the day on the French Somme front. There was brisk cannonading on the sectors of Rancourt, north of which the French made a slight advance last night, and of Bouchavesnes.

The German war office statement this afternoon covering only yesterday's operations, reported the repulse of English attacks north of the Somme.

Both the allied and Teutonic war offices agreed that only minor fighting has taken place in northern Greece and on the Russian front.

Rough Sea Delays Raiders' Transfer

Vessels, Convoys by Battleships,
May Reach Philadelphia
Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Some time this afternoon, or perhaps tomorrow morning, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, that German raider with a record which rivals the strangest tales of the pirate ships of old, will cast anchor in the back channel of the Philadelphia navy yard. She will be accompanied by another of the Kaiser's sea rovers, the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The vessels, convoyed by a dozen of Uncle Sam's battleships, including the Minnesota, Vermont, Wyoming, Arkansas, New York and Texas, are beating their way through rough weather along the Atlantic coast to Norfolk.

The squadron of American battleships waited just outside the harbor to escort the cruisers up the coast, serving the double purpose of preventing their escape and guarding against interference by allied warships, which are off the coast in large numbers, supposedly on the look out for submarines.

At the navy yard preparations are being made to accommodate the raiders and their crews. The sailors will be permitted to erect their German village somewhere near the point in the back channel where the vessels anchor, and they will be permitted a reasonable space for exercise.

When the Germans erect their village marines will be assigned to patrol it. Probably additional marines will be sent here from Fort Royal, S. C., for this duty.